

25980

S/539/60/000/031/013/014
E194/E135

An investigation of materials for ...

with binder were then dried and heat-treated for 2-5 minutes in a hydrogen atmosphere furnace at a temperature of 1600-1650 °C. The specimens were cylinders about 12 mm long and 7 or 3 mm dia. The electrodes were made of tungsten. The conductivity measurements were made in a high temperature high vacuum heater. The specimens were placed within an alundum tube which carried a heating element of tantalum strip. Screens of molybdenum foil were used to reduce radiation losses. The entire assembly complete with electrical leads and thermocouple connections was sealed in a glass bulb. The operating temperature could be raised to 1800 °C at a vacuum of 10^{-6} mm Hg. The test specimens were made of: alundum, beryllium oxide, a system consisting of 90% alundum and 10% beryllium oxide, a system consisting of aluminium oxide and 1% chromium oxide. Test results obtained with different samples of alundum are shown in Fig.4. This plots conductivity as a function of temperature for four specimens fired in a hydrogen atmosphere furnace under the same nominal conditions but at different times. The unfired powder contained: SiO_2 - 0.38%; Na_2O - 0.13%; Fe_2O_3 - 0.015%. Corresponding curves are given in Fig.6 for beryllium oxide fired at a temperature of 1580 °C for three minutes on different days.

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An investigation of materials for ...

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The mean particle size was 3 - 5 microns. The unfired powder contained: Na and K - 0.01%; Fe - 0.002%; Cu - 0.0005%; Pb - 0.005%. Fig.7 shows corresponding curves for 90% Al₂O₃ + 10% BeO by weight fired in a hydrogen atmosphere furnace at a temperature of 1580 °C for three minutes. Fig.8 shows the corresponding curves for Al₂O₃ + 1% Cr₂O₃ synthetic ruby; the material was fired at a temperature of 1580 °C for three minutes and contained SiO₂ - 5%, Fe₂O₃ - 0.07%. All the specimens behave as semiconductors. The specific conductivity is high at low temperatures, of the order of 10⁻⁶ ohm⁻¹ cm⁻¹ at about 1000 °C but increases sharply to a temperature of 1200-1400 °C, where there is an inflection point in the curve indicating a change in the mechanism of the electrical conductivity. This inflection point occurs at lower temperatures for mixed than for pure specimens. The Al₂O₃ and BeO behave as semiconductors because they are contaminated with oxides of alkali metals, iron and others. Variations in firing conditions cause considerable scatter of results.

There are 8 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet and 2 translations in Russian.

Card 3/6

STAROKADOMSKAYA, Ye.L.; TSITOVSKIY, I.L.; KLEPIKOVA, E.N.

Study of materials for high-temperature heaters of thermionic
cathodes. Trudy MKHTI no.31:84-91 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Cathodes)

31067. TSITOVSKY, M. L.

Poche mu intrakapsulyarnaya ekstraktsiya katarakty ne poluchaet shirokogo rasrostraneniya. Vestnik oftalmologii, 1949, No. 5, s. 8-11

TSITOVSKIY, M. L.

Thrombophlebitis of the orbital veins treated with penicillin.
30 no. 6:35-36 Nov-Dec 1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the First Municipal Hospital, Borisoglebsk, Voronezh
Oblast (Head Physician -- G. Ye. Mirlin; Head of Eye Division
-- M. L. Tsitlovskiy).

TSITOVSKIY, M.I., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR; BEREZINSKAYA, D.I., redaktor;
GLUKHOYEKOVA, G.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Cataract operations in interdistrict city hospitals] Operatsiia
katarakty v usloviakh gorodskoi mezhraionnoi bol'nitsy. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo meditsinskoi lit-ry, 1954. 76 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Cataract) (Eye--Surgery)

AVGUSHEVICH, P.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Cataract operations in interprecinct city hospitals. M.L. Tsitovskiy. Reviewed by P.A. Avgushevich. Vest. oft. 34 no.5:43-45
S-0 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(EYE--SURGERY) (CATARACT) (TSITOVSKII, M.L.)

TSITOVSKIY, M.L.

[Surgery of the cataract in an interregional city hospital] Operatsiya
katarakty v usloviakh gorodskoi mezhraionnoi bol'nitsy. Moskva, Med-
giz, 1954. 78 p.
(MLRA 7:12D)

TSITOVSKIY, M.L.

Blood--Circulation, Disorders of

Thrombophlebitis of the orbital veins successfully treated with penicillin.
 Vest. oft. 30, no. 6, 1951.

MARCH 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1953, Uncl.

TSIFOVSKY, M.L.

Eye--Blood Vessels

Thrombophlebitis of the orbital veins successfully treated with penicillin. Vest. oft. 30,
no. 6, 1951.

MARCH 1952

~~1952~~ Uncl.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress,

TSITOVSKII, M.L.

Penicillin

Thrombophlebitis of the orbital veins successfully treated with penicillin. Vest. oft. 30, no. 6, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, MARCH 1952 1953, Unc1.

TSITOVSKIY, S.G.

The AMM-6 bottle washing machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:51-
52 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Bottle washing)

TSITOVSKIY, S.I.

High-production continuous milk bottling line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.
inform. no.9:62-63 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Milk plants--Equipment and supplies)

TSITOVSKIY, S.I.-

The AME-3 bottle-washing machine for the wine-making industry. Biul.-
tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i.tekh.inform. no.8:62-
63.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Bottle washing--Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1

TSITOVSKIY, S.I.

The VEV automatic machine for pasting labels on glass bottles.
Biul.tekh.ekon.inform. no.7:71-72 '61.
(Labeling machines) (MIRA 14:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

TSITOVSkiY, S.I.

Continuous line for packing yogurt. Biul.tekh.-ekon.Gos.nauch.-issl.
inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 17 no.1:70-72 '64. (MIRA 17:2)

TSITOVSKIY, S.I.

Machine for removing dregs from the yeast in producing tirage
champagne. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.12:63-65 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Wine and wine making--Equipment and supplies)

TSITOVSKIY, S.I.

Continuous milk-bottling line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.
no.7:44-46 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Milk plants—Equipment and supplies)

TSITOVSKIY, Yu.

Radiation, its effect and prevention. Voen. znan. 42 no.1:
35 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

MESHALKIN, Ye.N.; TSITOVSKIY, Yu.I.

Alloplasty of hernias with frames of synthetic plastmass. Eksper.
khir. 5 no.4:3-9 Je-Ag '60. (HIRA 13:12)
(HEMIA) (PLASTICS)

TSITRIK, N.

New system of paying for gas and electricity in Leningrad. Zhil.-
kom. khoz. 8 no. 6:26 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Smol'ninskim otdeleniyem Leningradskogo
kommunal'nogo banka.
(Leningrad--Electric utilities)
(Leningrad--Gas distribution)

TSITRIK, N.

Reduce the cost of capital reparis to the housing fund. Fin. SSSR
20 no.1:79-81 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Smol'ninskim otdeleniyem Lenkombanka.
(Leningrad--Construction industry)

TSITRIK, N.

More attention to the economics of construction and capital
repair. Fin. SSSR 17 no.12:49-52 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Leningrad Province--Banks and banking)
(Construction industry--Finance)

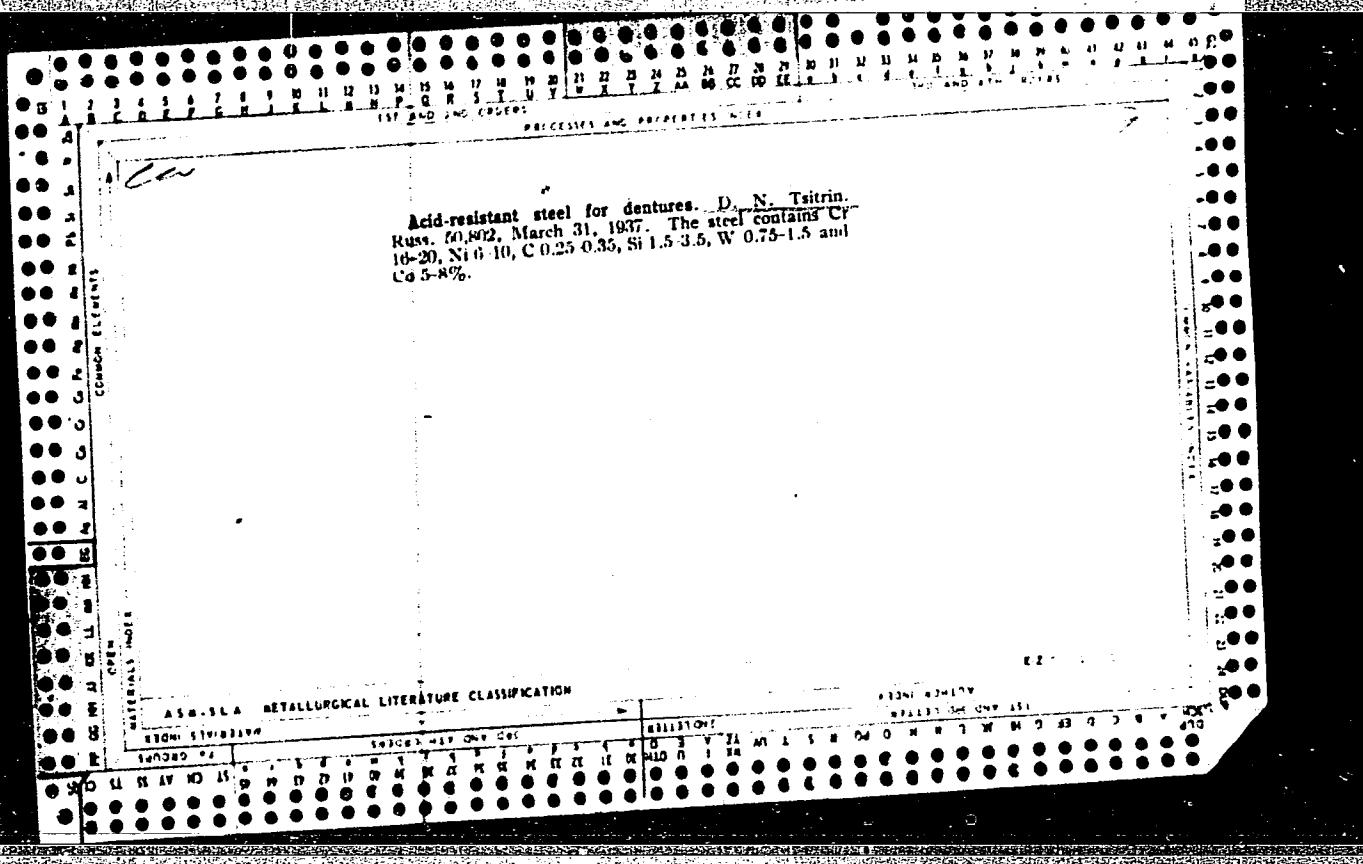
TSITRIK, N.

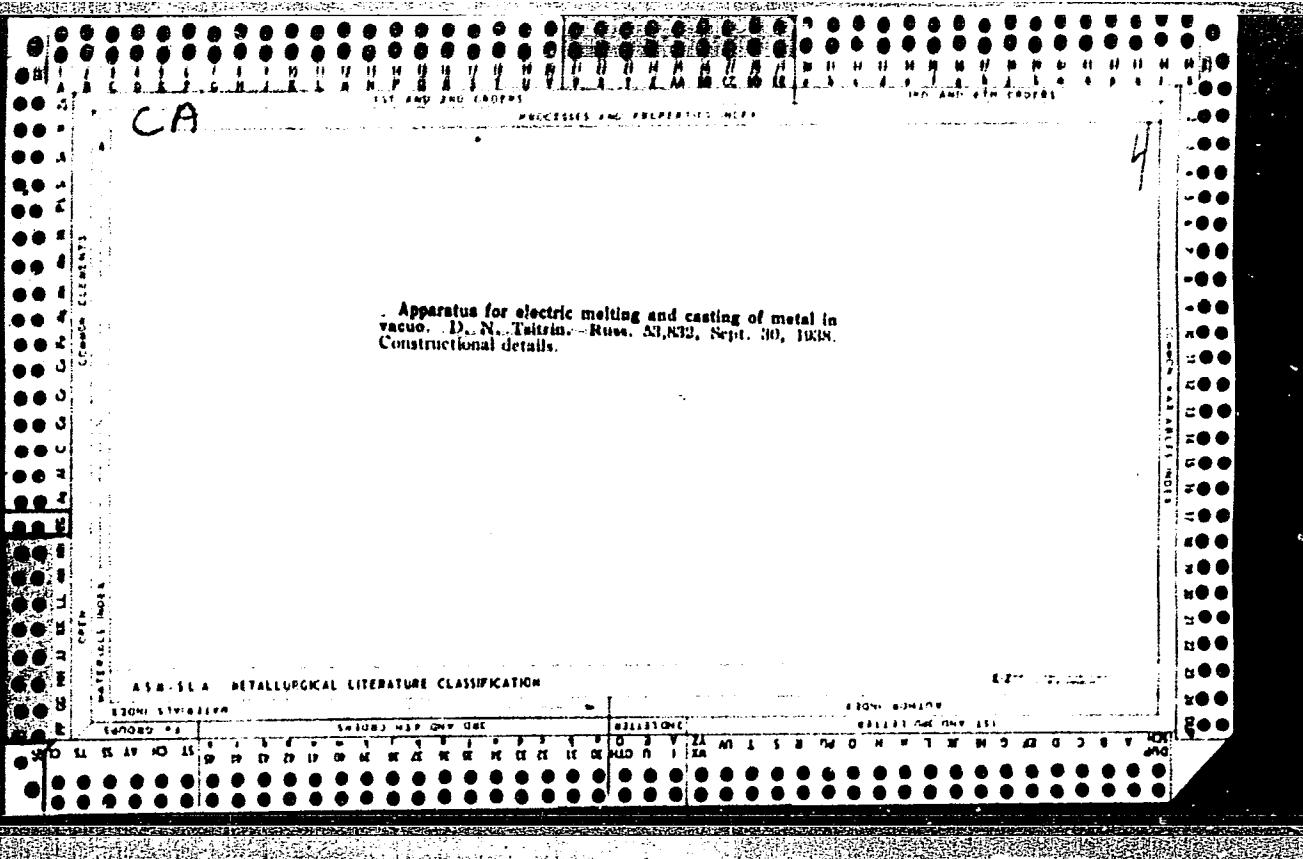
More attention to budget commissions. Fin.SSSR 17 no.5:81-82 My '56.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Leningrad--Finance)

FINGRUT, I.Ya.; TSITRIN, A.P.

Packless mixer with an electromagnetic drive as a reactor for
the production of alkyl sulfuric acids. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel
7 no.2:44-49 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh
protsessov.
(Sulfuric acid) (Alkylation)





TSITRIN, D.N.

Coating of metal components of artificial dentures. Patent U.S.S.R.
77,041, Dec. 31, 1949.
(CA 47 no.19:10280 '53)

TSITRIK, D.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

All-steel nonremovable prostheses. Stomatologiya no.6:48-50 N-D :54.
(DENTAL PROSTHESIS
steel, unremovable)
(MIRA 8:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1

TS ITRIN, M.A., kand. ekonom. nauk

Experimental linking of Moscow Basin mines by connecting
drifts. Ugol' 40 no.11:52-55 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

REZHUSKAYA, T.A., inzh.; TSIRKIN, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk

Efficiency of the overall mechanization of stoping operations
in the mines of the Moscow Basin. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 19
no. 10:30-31 O '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 14956-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/ETC(n)-6
ACC NR: AT5022069

RM/WW

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/65/000/179/0180/0185

AUTHOR: Tsitsenko, G. V.ORG: Main Geophysical Observatory, Leningrad (Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya)4/
Br/1TITLE: Peculiarities in the diurnal variation of characteristics of the protective properties of clothing with respect to heatSOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 179, 1965.
Teplovoy balans (Heat balance), 180-185

TOPIC TAGS: radiation balance, diurnal variation, meteorology, protective clothing, earth radiation

ABSTRACT: The author considers conditions for thermal insulation¹⁵ of a human being during the day. This study is based on data from direct observations of meteorological elements and radiation conditions from the surface of the earth at 7:00, 13:00 and 19:00 hours for a 25 year period at 30 stations located in all principal climatic regions of the Soviet Union. Graphs are given showing the annual variation in the thermal properties of clothing and the meteorological elements (air temperature,

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L 14956-66

ACC NR: AT5022069

wind velocity and radiation balance for the surface of the human body) for 9 points at various hours of the day. These curves show that the differences in thermal insulation properties of clothing at 7:00 and 19:00 hours are comparatively small in all seasons of the year in the various climatic regions. This is true both for an inactive human being and for a person involved in medium activity. The greatest divergence in the thermal characteristics of clothing at 7:00 and 19:00 hours are observed in the summer in regions where there is a large diurnal variation in the meteorological elements, and also in the spring in regions where the snow cover has a considerable effect on radiation conditions. All variations in the thermal properties of clothing during the day in various climatic conditions are mainly due to changes in air temperature. The effect of the radiation balance is particularly noticeable in the spring in northern regions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08,15/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2
20

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1

TSITSISHVILI, D. N.

"Narodnye traditsii v sovremennoy gruzinskoy khudozhestvennoy keramike."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

VASIL'YEV, M.Ye.; GROZOVSKIY, A.L.; IL'INA-MARKOSYAN, L.V.; TISSENBAUM,
M.S.; BYNIN, B.N., prof.; TSITRIN, D.N., red.; SENCHILO, K.K.,
tekhn.red.

[Prosthetic dentistry; a textbook for students of dentistry and
prosthetic dentistry] Zuboproteznaia tekhnika; uchebnik dlia
uchashchikhsia zubovrachebnykh i zubotekhnicheskikh uchilishch.
Izd. 5., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958.
495 p.

(TEETH, ARTIFICIAL) (MIRA 12:1)

TSITRIN, D.N., kand.med.nauk

Composition and properties of two- and thre - component alloys
with 916 and 833 part pure gold. Stomatologija 37 no.5:52-55
S-0 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz kafedry ortopedicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. V.Yu.
Kurlyandskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - dotsent G.N. Beletskiy).
(GOLD ALLOYS)
(DENTISTRY--METALLURGY)

AFANAS'YEV, O.O. [Afanas'iev, O.O.]; GORVITS, S.M. [Horvits, S.M.];
IGNATOVA, L.P. [Ihnatova, L.P.]; KOTOV, M.P.; NOVIK, G.B.
[Novyk, H.B.]; CHLOV, I.V.; PEYSAKHZON, L.B.; ROZERMAN, G.S.
[Rozenman, H.S.]; SKATEROV, V.A.; TSITHIN, L.I.; CHECHENEV,
M.I. [Checheniev, M.I.]; SHOSTAK, S.I.; NAZARENKO, N., red.;
GORKAVENKO, L. [Horkavenko, L.], tekhn.red.

[Light industry of the Ukraine] Lehka promyslovist' Ukrayny.
Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 197 p.

(Ukraine--Industries)

(MIRA 14:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

TSITRIN, M.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Influence of the production capacity on the amount of labor expended
in coal mining operations in the Moscow Basin. Mekh.trud.rab. 11
no.5:25-28 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Moscow Basin--Coal mines and mining)

TSITRIN, M.A.

STESIN, Ye.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSITRIN, M.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk.

Economy of methods used to transport loads from preliminary workings in coal mines of the Moscow region. Mekh. trud. rab. 10 no.12:5-7 D '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Moscow Basin--Coal--Transportation)

GOKHMAN, I.S.; TSITRIN, M.S.

Methods of evaluating scrap in calculating the efficiency of capital investments in ferrous metallurgy. Sbor. trud. Otd. tekhn.-ekon. issl. TSNIICHM no. 1:93-98 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

GOKHMAN, I.S.; TSITRIN, M.S.

Basic problems in the branch methods of determining the economic efficiency of capital investments in ferrous metallurgy. Sbor. trud. TSNJICHM no.45:22-29 '65.

Taking into account connected capital investments in calculating capital investments in the ferrous metallurgy. Ibid.:30-37
(MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1

GOKHMAN, I.S.; TSITRIN, M.S.

Branch method of determining the economic efficiency of
investments in the iron and steel industry. Stat'ya
no.3:264-269 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

TSITRIN, O.N.

Tsitrin, O.N. and Shusharin, S.S. "Conversion of frequency-modulated low-frequency waves," report 80, Trudy NIKFI (Nauch.-issled. kino-foto in-t), Issue 7, 1947, (column title: 1947), p. 167-72

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1

TSITRIN, O.N.; SHUSHARIN, S.S.

Conversion of frequency-modulation waves of a low frequency. Trudy
NIKFI no.7:167-172 '47.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Laboratoriya zvukozapisi Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kino-foto-
instituta, Moskva.

(Sound waves)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; BERNSHTEYN, N.D.; TSITRIN, O.N.

New system of motion-picture projection in areas without current.
Trudy NIKFI no.7:212-215 '47. (MIRA 11:6)
(Motion-picture projection)

TSITPIN YE. N.

Jan./Feb. 49

U.S. by Medicine - Drugs, Injections
Medicine - Drugs, by U.S.

"Production of High-quality Solutions for Injections," I. S. Novotenko, V. A. Kuznetsov,
S. I. Ryzantsev, Yu. G. Taitrov, All-Union Sci. Res. Christopher Inst. Gen. Ordinarkhleboz.,
6 pp

"Med. Prod. USSR" No 1

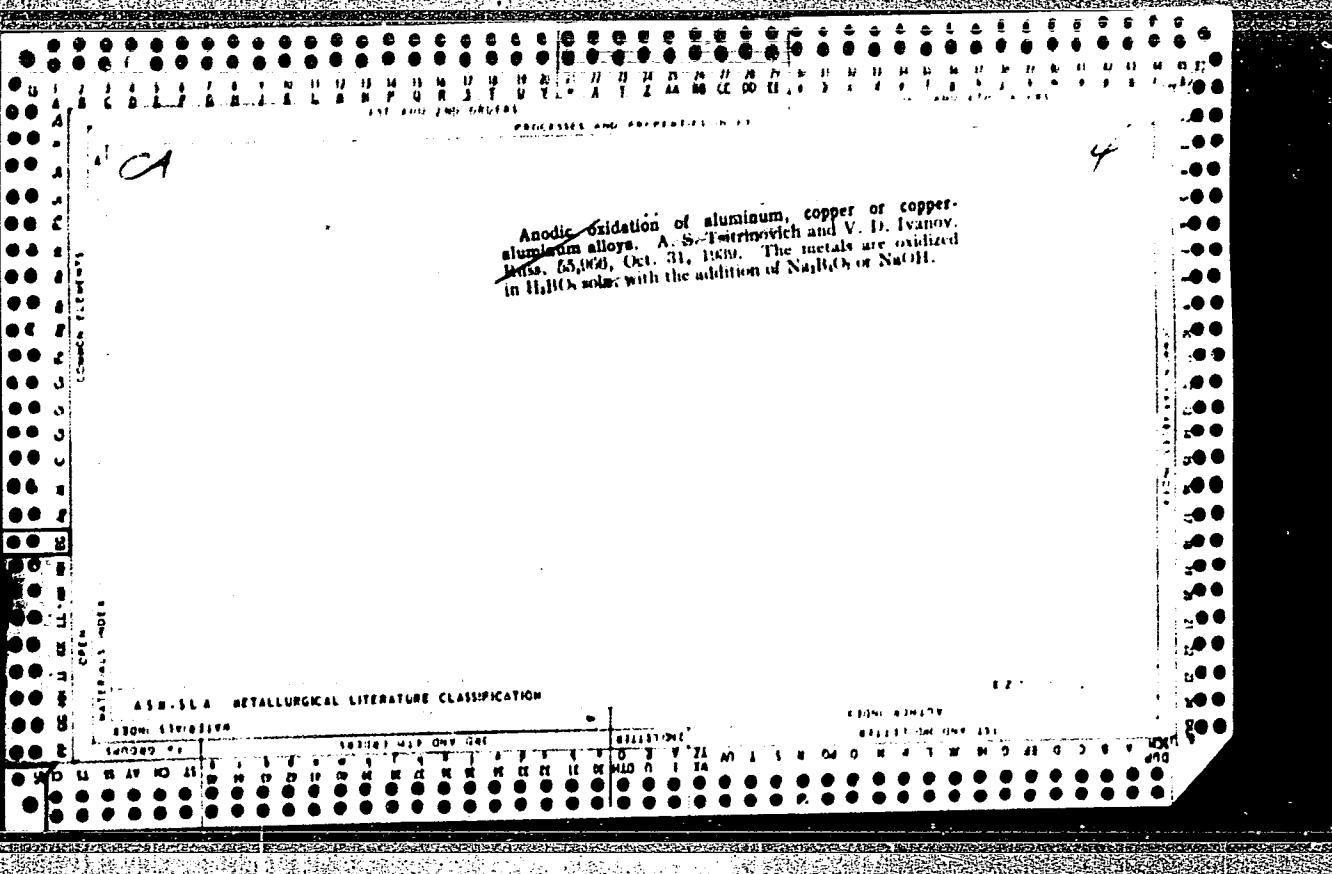
Output of solutions in ampoules for injection is increasing from year to year, with 1948 plan figures as follows: up to 5 cc ampoules 150 million, 5 - 10 cc, 13 million and 20 - 50 cc 5 million. Above outputs are insufficient to satisfy demand. Solutions of 46 different kinds are prepared in ampoules. Measures are taken to increase quantity and quality of production. Meetings following factories: Irkutsk, Novosibirsk, Moscow to 9, 7 million, plan to 6, Novosibirsk plant Reg. of 6.9, and monopol Dept of GAK.

PR 44/10763

SHUB, M.Ye.; TSITRIN, Ye.N.

Quantitative determination of theophylline and theobromine. Med.prom.
11 no.12:43-44 D '57. (MIR 11:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmaceuticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(THEOPHYLLINE) (THEOBROMINE)



TSITRITSKIY, Ye.R., prof.; SHIYANEVSKIY, A.Ya., kand.med.nauk (Blagoveshchensk)

Case of chronic pachyleptomeningitis without meningeal ~~symptoms~~.
Vop.neirokhir. 24 no.6:45-46 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika i klinika nervnykh
bolezney Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MENINGITIS)

TSITRITSKIY, Ye. R.

"The treatment of frostbite with radiant energy and therapeutic exercise in the open healing method", Authors: G. L. Kanevskiy, Ye. R. Tsitritskiy, M. M. Levinson, and F. Ya. Orel, In the collection: Boyevaya travma nervnoy sistemy, Khar'kov, 1948, p. 296-99.

SO: U-3261 10 April 53 (Letopis - Zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 11, 1949)

TARABAN, A.S.; TSITRITSKIY, Ye.R.; SHINKERMAN, N.M.

Unusual case of severe balantidiasis. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:
324-326 O-D '54.
(MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney, fakul'tetskoy khirurgii i
patologicheskoy anatomii Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(dir. instituta dotsent N.B.Man'kovskiy)
(BALANTIDIASIS,
unusual case)

NADGERIYEV, M.K., kand. med. nauk, otv. red.; BARKOV, B.A., prof.,
red.; PETROV, A.P., red.; SAMOTEYKIN, M.A., dots., zam. otv.
red.; TSITRITSKIY, Ye.R., red.; MAMONTOVA, C.K., red.

[Papers on morphology and surgery; dedicated to the 35th anniversary of the medical, scientific-pedagogical and social work of Professor A.I.Labbok] Sbornik trudov po morfologii i khirurgii;
posviashchenyyi 35-letiu vrachebnoi, nauchno-pedagogicheskoi i
obshchestvennoi deiatel'nosti prof. A.I.Labboka. Blagoveshchensk,
Amurskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 310 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Nadgeriyev). 3. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Barkov).
4. Kafedra operativnoy khirurgii i topograficheskoy anatomii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Petrov). 5. Zaveduyushchiy Kafedroy patologicheskoy anatomii Blagoveshchenskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Samoteykin).

{LABBOK, ABRAM IOSIFOVICH, 1904-)
(SURGERY) (MORPHOLOGY)

TSITRON, A., starshiy inzhener-tehnolog

Movable machine for the fitting of valves. Mer. flot 21
no. 6:31 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sudoremontnyy zaved imeni Kuybysheva.
(Shipfitting-Equipment and supplies)

TSITRON, A.

Horizontal hydraulic press for assembling and disassembling.
Mor.flot 20 no.10:31-32 0'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog Khersonskogo sudoremontnogo zavoda
im. Kuybysheva.
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (Shipfitting)

L 29398-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6017968

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/010/0050/0050

INVENTOR: Tsitron, D. G.; Ryabov, L. I.

34
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Electrostatic generator ✓ Class 21, No. 181717

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 10, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic generator , electronic test equipment

ABSTRACT: A high dc voltage electrostatic generator with a cylindrical rotor is described. The rotor, from which the charge is collected by corona-type brushes,

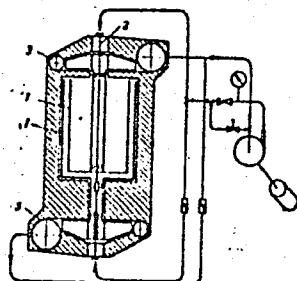


Fig. 1. Electrostatic generator

1 - Rotor; 2 - axis; 3 - gas motor.

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UDC: 621.319.332

L 29398-66

ACC NR: AP6017968

is driven by forced air. The generator power output is increased by the design which allows the two concentric rotors mounted on the same shaft to rotate in opposite directions, and the two planes containing the charge collecting corona-type brushes for the two rotors to be displaced from one another. Compactness is achieved by utilizing gas motors for the rotor drive. Orig. art. has: 1.figure. [BD] O

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr64/ ATD PRESS: 5008

Card 2/2 CC

ACC NR: AP7001391

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/021/0059/0059

INVENTORS: Tsitron, D. G.; Mishchuk, S. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for depositing dielectric films. Class 21, No. 187852

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 21, 1966, 59

TOPIC TAGS: dielectric layer, dielectric property, vacuum technique

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for depositing dielectric films onto a support. The process is carried out in a vacuum. To improve the degree of uniformity in the thickness and the chemical composition of the films, the dielectric is lifted by an electric field of high intensity and is vaporized by a heat blast of high temperature.

SUB CODE: 20, 09/ SUBM DATE: 15May63

Card 1/1

UDC: 539.234

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

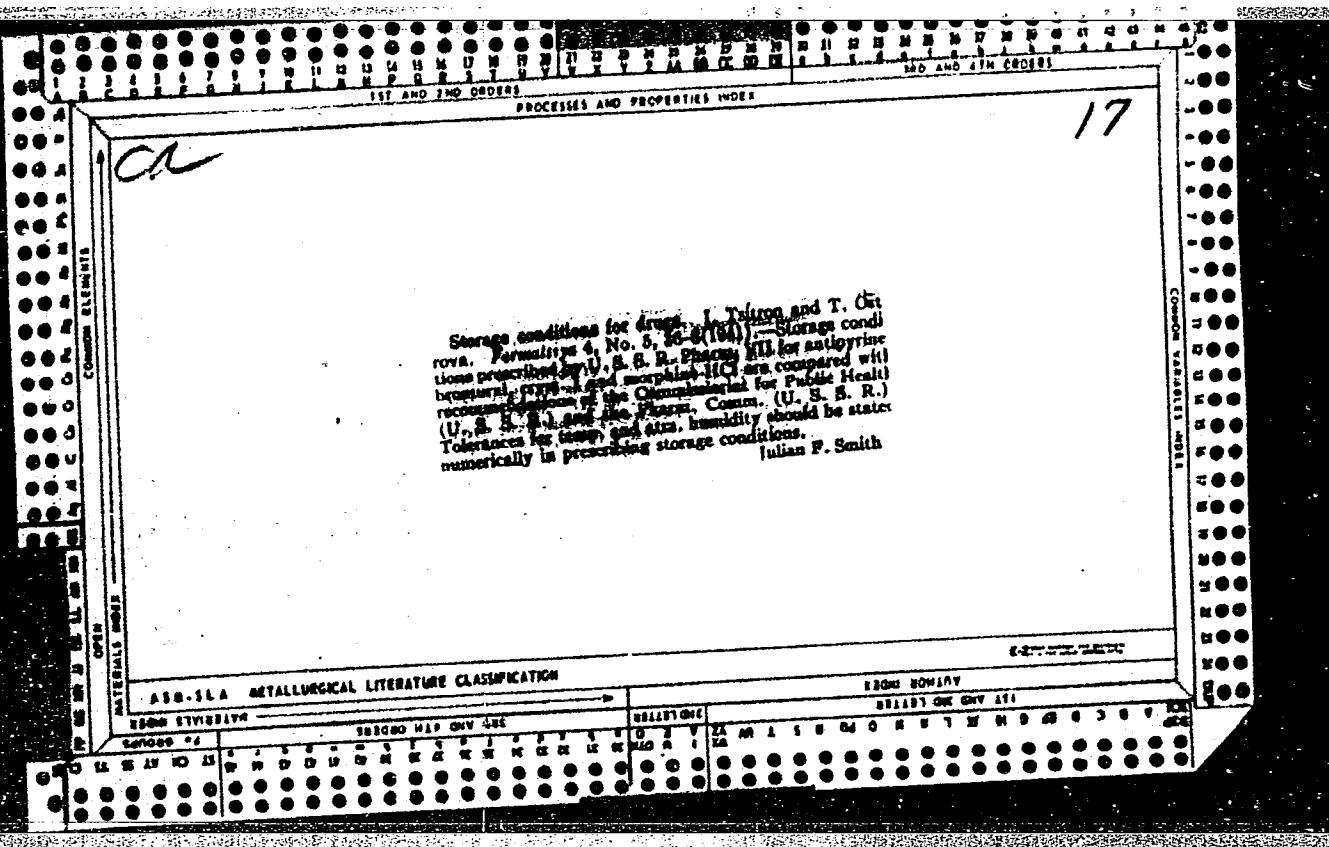
CIA-RDP86-00513R001757120007-1"

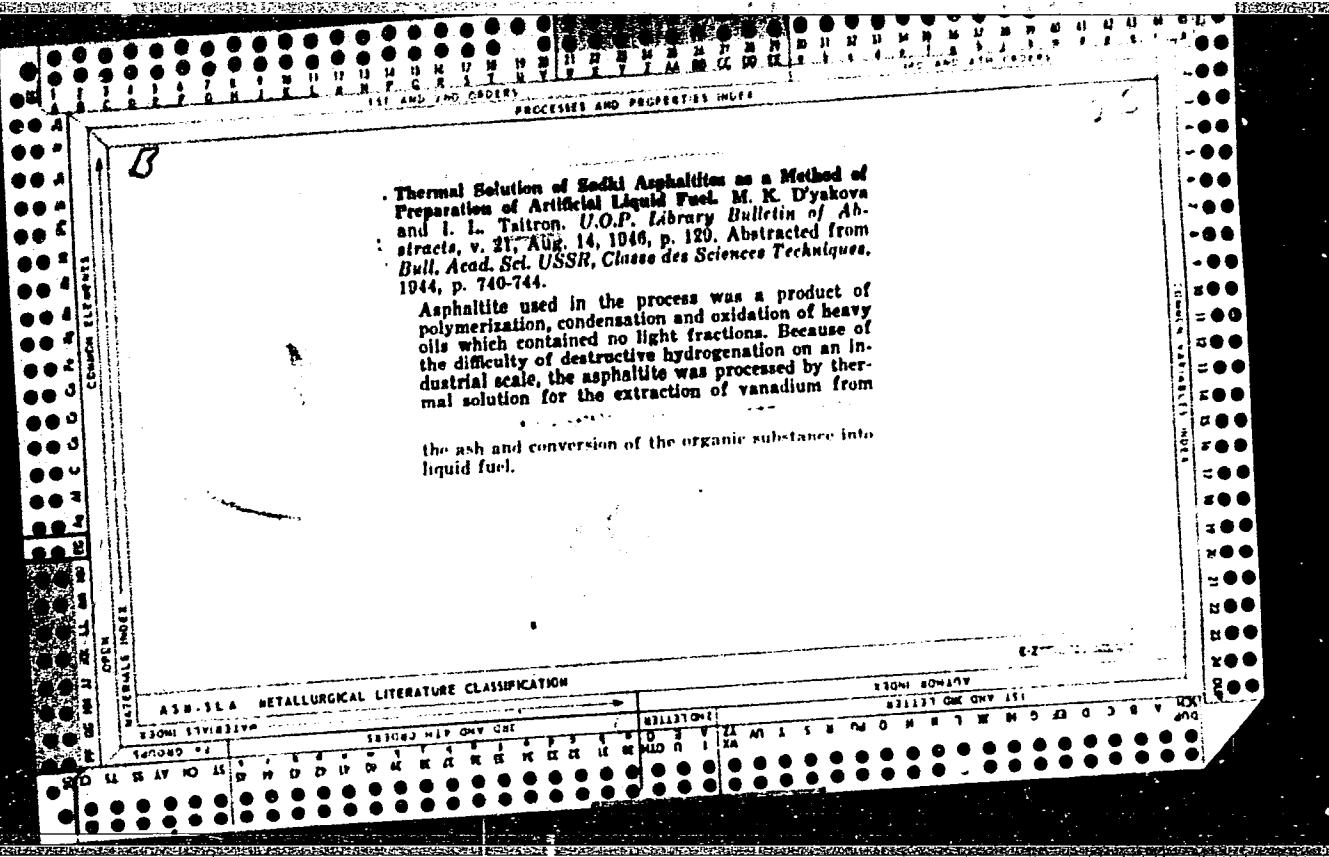
Laboratory of Hydrogenation, Institute of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences, USSR

(-1944-)

"Thermal Dissolving of Badkin Asphaltites as a Method for Obtaining Synthetic Liquid Fuel". Iz. Ak. Nauk. SSSR. Otdel. Tekh. Nauk. Nos. 10-11, 1944.

BR-52059019





KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVAY, A.V.; MEZHLUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.; TITOVA, T.A.; CHERKASOVA, V.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: MUSELEVICH, D.L.; SOVETOVA, L.S.; TSITRON, I.L.

Obtaining naphthalene from straight-run fractions of the Anastasiyevska petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:3-8 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Groznenskiy kreking-zavod i Upravleniye neftepererabatyvayushchey i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

BORTS, A. G.; KRICHKO, A. A.; KONYASHINA, R. A.; LOZOVAY, A. V.;
L'VOVA, L. N.; Prinimala uchastiye: TSITRON, I. L.

Production of chemicals from the anthracene fraction of coke-oven coal tar by the high temperature hydrogenation method.
(MIRA 15:10)
Trudy IGI 17:250-261 '62.

(Anthracene) (Coal-tar products)
(Hydrogenation)

.....,,

Laboratory of Hydrogenation, Institute of Mineral
Fuels, Academy of Sciences, USSR (-1944-)

"Thermal Dissolving of Sadkin asphaltites as a
Method for Obtaining Synthetic Liquid Fuel".
Nos 10-11, 1944

Iz. Ak. Nauk. SSSR. Otdel. Tekh. Nauk.

BR-52059C19

TS ITRONBLAT, A.Ya., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR.

Technique of applying a plaster of Paris dressing. Med.sestra no.10:8-12
O '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Bandages and bandaging)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Technical, Oleaginous, Sacchariferous. II-7

Abs Jour : Refl Zbir - Biol., N° 9, 1958, 32417

Author : Tetronblatt, I.Ya., Kurasova, A.M.

Inst : Kostroma Agricultural Institute

Title : The System of Pre-Sowing Cultivation of Clay and Loamy Turf-Podzolic Soils for Flax Growing.

Orig Pub : Tr. Kostromsk. s. k. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 1, 12-21.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TSITSBA, A.; DOLIDZE, M.; KUNINSKAYA, G., starshiy agronom-entomolog

Controlling the scale insect Leucaspis japonica Ckll. in the
Adzhar S.S.R. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 4 no.6:46 N-D '59.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Belozerskogo rayona (for TSitsba).
2. Direktor Adzharskoy karantinnoy laboratorii (for Dolidze).
(Adzharistan—Scale insects—Extermination)

AKHMETOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TSITSEL'SKIY, Ye.K., gornyy inzh.;
SHAMSUTDINOV, B.N., gornyy inzh.; MEDVEDEV, S.A.

Practice of mechanizing the charging of upward holes. Gor.
zhur. no.7:38-40 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Leninogorskoye otdeleliye Altayskogo gornometallurgicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Akhmetov, TSitsel'skiy, Shamsutdinov). 2. Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (for Medvedev).

BUDYKO, M.I.; TSITSENKO, G.V.

Climatic factors of heat perception in man. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.
geog. no.3:3-11 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Temperature sense) (Man--Influence of climate)

ACCESSION NR: AT4026429

S/2531/63/000/139/0108/0114

AUTHOR: Tsitsenko, G. V.

TITLE: A method for computing the temperature of the surface of the human body on the basis of the heat balance equation

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 139, 1963. Teplovoy balans (Heat balance), 108-114

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, physiology, bioclimatology, human heat balance, body surface temperature

ABSTRACT: The heat balance equation for the surface of the human body under conditions of a stationary regime can be written in the form:

$$R_o + M = LE + C + R' \quad (1)$$

where R_o is the radiation balance of the surface of the human body, computed on the assumption that the temperature of the surface of the human body is equal to the air temperature, M is the heat production of the human body, LE is the expenditure of heat on evaporation (L is the latent heat of evaporation, E is evaporation), C is the expenditure of heat on turbulent heat exchange, and R' is the expenditure of heat on reradiation. The equation of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4026429

heat balance for the human body unprotected by clothing is:

$$R_0 + M = \rho LD(e_s - e)a + \rho c_p D(\theta_s - \theta) + 4\sigma\theta^3(\theta_s - \theta) - 2\sigma\theta^3(\theta_0 - \theta). \quad (2)$$

The terms of the right-hand side of equation (2) express the heat loss from the surface of the body as a result of evaporation -- $\rho LD(e_s - e)a$, turbulent heat exchange -- $\rho c_p D(\theta_s - \theta)$ and reradiation $4\sigma\theta^3(\theta_s - \theta) - 2\sigma\theta^3(\theta_0 - \theta)$. Here ρ denotes air density, D -- the external coefficient of turbulent diffusion, e and θ -- specific humidity and temperature of the surrounding air, θ_s -- mean temperature of the skin, e_g -- specific humidity of air saturated with water vapor at the mean temperature of the skin; a characterizes the condition of evaporation from the surface of the body; θ_0 denotes soil temperature; c_p is the heat capacity of the air at constant temperature; a is a coefficient characterizing the difference in the properties of the radiating surface from the properties of a black body; σ is the Stefan-Boltzmann constant. The equation of the heat balance for a dressed person has the form:

$$R_0 \left(\frac{\rho c_p D'}{\rho c_p D' + \rho c_p D + 4\sigma\theta^3} \right) + M = \rho LD(e_s - e)a \left(\frac{D'}{D' + D} \right) + \\ + [\rho c_p D(\theta_s - \theta) + 4\sigma\theta^3(\theta_s - \theta) - 2\sigma\theta^3(\theta_0 - \theta)] \times \left(\frac{\rho c_p D'}{\rho c_p D' + \rho c_p D + 4\sigma\theta^3} \right). \quad (3)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4026429

Equation (3), taking into account the heat-insulating influence of clothing, was derived as a result of the joint solution of the heat balance equations written for the surface of the human body protected by clothing and for the outer surface of the clothing. Equations (1) and (3) make it possible to compute the mean temperature of the skin θ_s as a function of meteorological parameters, physiological parameters and the characteristics of the insulating properties of clothing. Data on the radiation characteristics for the horizontal surface of the earth are used to determine the radiation balance of the surface of the human body in a vertical position. It is then possible to write an expression for the heat balance of the human body unprotected by clothing and a similar equation for the human body protected by clothing. Certain of the parameters entering into these formulas are discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

S/010/60/000/003/001/001
A003/A029

AUTHORS: Budyko, M.J.; Tsitsenko, G.V.

TITLE: The Climatic Factors of the Heat Sensation in Man

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1960, No. 3,
pp. 3 - 11

TEXT: The heat sensation is the factor which determines clothing, dwelling and in many cases also the working conditions of man. The body surface should have a temperature of 29 - 34°C to feel comfortable. Under stationary conditions the equation of the heat balance of the human body has the form: $R + T = LE + P$ (1), where R is the radiation balance of the body surface; LE is the expenditure of heat for evaporation (L is the latent evaporation heat; E is the evaporation; P is the turbulent heat exchange of the body surface with the atmosphere; T is the heat production determined by the average calorie value of food taken up during a given period). The authors arrive at the following final equation:

$$\left[Q \cdot \frac{ctg h}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2} (Q + q) \cdot a_0 \right] (1 - \alpha) - \\ - \frac{I_0}{2} + 2s\epsilon\theta^3 (\theta_0 - \theta) + T =$$

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s/010/60/000/003/001/001
A003/A029

The Climatic Factors of the Heat Sensation in Man

$$= L\rho D(e_s - e) \cdot a + (\rho c_p D + 4s\sigma\theta^3) (\theta_w - \theta) \quad (10)$$

$$\left[Q \cdot \frac{\operatorname{ctg} h}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} q + \frac{1}{2} (Q + q) \cdot a_o \right] \left(1 - a \right) - \frac{I_o}{2} + 2s\sigma\theta^3 (\theta_o - \theta) + \\ + T \left[1 + \frac{\rho c_p D + 4s\sigma\theta^3}{\rho c_p D'} \right] = L\rho D (e_s - e) \cdot a \left[1 + \frac{4 s\sigma\theta^3}{\rho c_p (D + D')} \right] + \\ + (\rho c_p D + 4s\sigma\theta^3) (\theta_w - \theta). \quad (11)$$

where Q is the sum of the direct radiation falling on a unit of horizontal surface; h is the angular height of the sun; $Q \cdot \frac{\operatorname{ctg} h}{\pi}$ is the quantity of direct radiation falling on the side surface of a vertical cylinder, the human body being considered approximately as a cylinder; q is the scattered radiation per element of the horizontal surface; a_o is the albedo of the earth surface; a is the albedo of the radiation flow; θ_o is the temperature of the earth surface; θ is the temperature of the surrounding air; ρ is the air density; D is the external coefficient of turbulent diffusion; e is the specific humidity of the surrounding air; e_s is the specific humidity of air saturated with water vapor; c_p is the heat capacity

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The Climatic Factors of the Heat Sensation in Man

S/010/60/000/003/001/001
A003/A029

of air at constant pressure; a is a coefficient designating how much the rate of evaporation from the body surface is lower than the rate of evaporation from an even moist surface; θ_w is the average temperature of the body surface depending on meteorological parameters; D' is the average coefficient of the heat conductivity of the clothing. The heat production of the human body is taken to be $40 - 59 \text{ kcal/m}^2\text{hour}$. The formulae are used for calculating examples for the European part of the USSR under average conditions of July, at 13 hours. The temperature and the humidity of the air are taken from reference books. It is shown that the formulae can also be used for calculating the effect of various factors, like heat production or irradiation, on the heat sensation. It is pointed out that the calculations yield only approximate values. There are 5 figures and 10 references: 5 Soviet, 1 English, 1 German and 3 American.

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TSITSENOVETSKIY, M.A.

Chemical osteosynthesis in fractures of the lower jaw.
Stomatologija 41 no.4:45-48 J1-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskoy stomatologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. A.A.K'yandskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova i khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.N.Filatov) Leningradskogo
instituta perelivaniya krovi.

(JAWS--FRACTURE) (MATERIA MEDICA)

TSITSENOVETSkiY, M.A.

Sealing of bone fragments with osteoplast in mandibular fractures.
Vest.Khir. 84 no.6: 53-57 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(JAWS---FRACTURE)

TSITSEROV, I.A.

Methods for accounting for the working time of equipment. Ma-
shinostroitel' no.2:35-37 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

34021
S/056/62/042/001/045/048
B154/B112

24.6700

AUTHORS: Khulubey, Kh., Auslender, Y., Fridlender, E., Taitseyka, Sh.

TITLE: Angular distribution of μ -mesons in π - μ decay

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,
no. 1, 1962, 303-304

TEXT: The anisotropy of the angular anion distribution in pion decay was already investigated in Ref. 1 (A. O. Vaysenberg, E. D. Kolganova, Z. V. Minervina. ZhETF, 41, 106, 1961). The aim of the present paper is to give new data, of which only a few were published up to now, and to point out that some conclusions made in Ref. 1 are unfounded from a statistical point of view. Using the same material as for the investigation of the π - μ decay in a previous work (Ref. 3), the authors observed 1734 π - μ -e decay events and obtained the following angular distribution:

Angular interval	0 - 45°	45 - 90°	90 - 135°	135 - 180°
Number of muons	393	412	493	436

The forward-backward ratio $b = -0.143 \pm 0.048$ indicates a deviation from Card 1/4

31021
8/056/62/042/001/045/048
B154/B112

Angular distribution of ...

isotropy of 2.98 of the standard errors and is therefore obtained in the case of true symmetry with a probability of less than $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The general deviation of the observed distribution from isotropy is measured with the probability $P(\chi^2) = 4.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$. The conditions were the same as those during the detection of pions in τ decay which was also calculated in Ref. 1. General statistics is insufficient for determining the difference between several partial distributions. Thus, in Ref. 1, the ratio π/π is 0.958 ± 0.061 in low-density regions (all "observers") and 0.855 ± 0.052 in high-density regions ("observers" E, F, G). This distinction of material according to the forward-backward ratio obtained by different observers is statistically inadmissible. The authors therefore made the following calculation by the Monte Carlo method. From $\pi/\pi = 0.905$ (corresponding approximately to the result of all "observers" in the high-density region in Ref. 1) they chose seven $\pi-\pi$ pairs (seven "observers") and marked those three "observers" who had received the highest asymmetry. The volume of the samples was approximately set equal to the number of muons in the high-density region in Ref. 1. This was repeated ten times. For the ratio π/π , the following results were obtained:

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Angular distribution of ...

All "observers"	0.907 ± 0.015
Four "observers" with the lowest asymmetry	0.982 ± 0.019
Difference	0.075 ± 0.024
Three "observers" with the highest asymmetry	0.826 ± 0.019

There are 4 references: 1 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 2. H. Hulubei, J. Ausländer, E. Friedländer, S. Titeica. Int. Working Meeting on Cosmic Rays, Bucharest, 1959, Acad. RPR, Inst. de Fizică Atomică, Bucureşti, 1960, p. 130. J. Ausländer. Ninth Int. Ann. Conf. on High Energy Physics, Kiev, 1959, Acad. of Science USSR and IUPAP, Plenary Ses. VI-IX, Moscow, 1960, p. 239. Ref. 3. H. Hulubei, J. Ausländer, E. Balea, E. Friedländer, S. Titeica, Proc. of the 2-nd Int. Conf. on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 1958, p. 1283. R. L. Garwin et al. Phys. Rev. 108, 1589, 1957.

✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut atomnoy fiziki Rumynskoy akademii nauk Bukharest
(Institute of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences, Bucharest)

Card 3/4

Angular distribution of ...

34021
S/056/62/042/001/045/048
B154/B112

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1961

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TSITSHISHVILI, G.U.

JUN 25 1963

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6195

Nauchnaya konferentsiya institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydshanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR. Yerevan, 1957.

Materialy nauchnoy konferentsii institutov khimii Akademiy nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy, Armyanskoy i Gruzinskoy SSR (Materials of the Scientific Conference of the Chemical Institutes of the Academies of Sciences of the Azerbaydzhan, Armenian, and Georgian SSR) Yerevan, Izd-vo AN Armyanskoy SSR, 1962. 396 p. 1100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Institut organicheskoy khimii.

Resp. Ed.: L. Ye. Ter-Minasyan; Ed. of Publishing House: A. G. Slkuni; Tech. Ed.: G. S. Sarkisyan.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists and chemical engineers, and may be useful to graduate students engaged in chemical research.

Card 1/E 2

Materials of the Scientific Conference (Cont.)

SOV/6195

COVERAGE: The book contains the results of research in physical, inorganic, organic, and analytical chemistry, and in chemical engineering, presented at the Scientific Conference held in Yerevan, 20 through 23 November 1957. Three reports of particular interest are reviewed below. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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TSITSISHVILI, G.V.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

SOV/6246

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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- Tsitsishvili, G. V. and G. D. Bagratishvili. IR Spectra
of Water and Heavy Water Adsorbed on Zeolites 38
- Shirinskaya, L. P., and N. F. Yermolenko. Applicability of
the General Laws of Ion Exchange to Exchange on Synthetic
Zeolite CaA 41
- Neymark, I. Ye., A. I. Rastrenenko, V. P. Fedorovskaya, and
A. S. Plachinda. Variation of Adsorption Properties of
Zeolites as a Function of the Degree of Sodium-Ion Sub-
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- Neymark, I. Ye., M. A. Piontkovskaya, A. Ye. Lukash, and
R. S. Tyutyunnik. Variation of the Selective Capacity
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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

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Iru, P., O. Grubner, and M. Ralek.. Preparation and Properties of Synthetic Zeolites	129

Card #164/4

TSITSISHVILI, G.V., akademik; ANIKONIKASHVILI, T.G.; SABELASHVILI, Sh.D.;
KORIDZE, Z.I.

Selective properties of silver ion-containing fillers for a
chromatographic column. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:87-92 J1
'64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimii imeni Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. 2. Akademiya
nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for TSitsishvili).

TSITSISHVILI, G.V.; ANDRONIKASHVILI, T.G.; LAPERASHVILI, L.Ya.

Color indication of moisture with the aid of cation exchange types
of zeolites. Zav. lab. 30 no.9;1113-1115 '64. (MIRA 12;3)

1. Institut khimii AN Gruzinskoy SSR.

TS ITS ISHVILI, L.D.

Structure of a hydrazinedihydrazinecarboxylic complex of cobalt.
Trudy Inst.khim,AN Gruz.SSR 16:15-20 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Cobalt compounds) (Carbazic acid)

TAVADZE, F.N.; TSKITISHVILI, M.D.

Determining the solubility limit of aluminum, titanium, and niobium in iron-chromium-manganese-nickel-tungsten-molybdenum austenite and their effect on its heat-resistance. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:119-128 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Steel, Heat-resistant-Testing) (Solubility)

TSITSIASHVILI, Mikhail Yur'yevich; PAVLOV, Vladimir Semenovich;
SOKOLOV, L.G., red.; LAPINA, Z.D., red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA,
N.B., tekhn. red.

[Modern methods for the loading and unloading of unrefined
sugar in harbors] Sovremennye sposoby peregruzki sakhara-syrtsa
v portakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1962. 89 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Sugar--Transportation) (Cargo handling)

TSITSISHVILI, G. G., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Separate extraction of oxide, carbonate, and porous ores of the Chiatur Manganese Deposit." Tbilisi, Publishing House of the Georgian Polytechnic Inst, 1960. 18 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education under the Council of Ministers Georgian SSR, Order of Labor Red Banner Georgian Polytechnic Inst im V. I. Lenin); 150 copies; free; (KL, 30-60, 139)

TSITSIASHVILI, S.S.

SOV/120-58-5-13/32

AUTHORS: BRISH, A.A., Dmitriyev, A.B., Kosmarskiy, L.N., Sachkov,
Yu.N., Sbitnev, Ye.A., Kheyfets, A.B., Tsitsiashvili, S.S.,
and Fyg, L.S.

TITLE: A Vacuum Spark Switch (Vakuumnyye iskrovyye rele)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1958, Nr 5, pp 53-58
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The device consists of an evacuated glass envelope which contains 3 electrodes (see the general diagram of Fig.1). The principal discharge gap comprises a complex cathode consisting of two electrodes which form an auxiliary discharge gap. The two cathode electrodes are separated by means of a fine mica plate; when a triggering pulse is applied, a discharge is formed on the surface of the mica. Fig.2 shows 6 alternative solutions of the electrode systems of vacuum spark switches. Fig.3 shows photographs of actual switches (tubes 4, 5, 6 and 7) and photographs of 3 thyatrons (tubes 1, 2 and 3) for the purpose of comparison. The basic parameter of a switch is its anode voltage V_a , its operating current I and its triggering breakdown voltage V. The anode operating voltages up to 20 kV could be obtained with a discharge gap of 1 mm. The values of the

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SOV/120-58-5-13/32

A Vacuum Spark Switch

discharge current are determined primarily by the external parameters of the circuit in which the switch is employed. The currents can be very high since the tube is "extinguished" at a current of about 20 A. The energy required for the initiation of the main-gap breakdown is very small. Thus the switch can be triggered by the energy stored in a capacitance of about 5 , but the triggering voltage should be at least 1500 V. The switch is subject to some time delays. The overall delay is $T = t_1 + t_2 + t_3$, where t_1 is the time between the commencement of the triggering pulse and the inception of the trigger gap discharge; t_2 is the time lag between the commencement of the auxiliary discharge and the inception of the main-gap discharge, and t_3 is the formative time of the main gap discharge. These time delays are illustrated graphically in Fig.4. In actual tubes the formative times of the main discharge were of the order of 0.03 us. The electrical characteristics of a spark

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SOV/120-58-5-13/32

A Vacuum Spark Switch

switch are affected by the number of switchings performed. This is illustrated in Fig.11, which shows the ignition voltage of the auxiliary gap as a function of the number of switchings N : It is seen that the voltage decreases with N . The paper contains 11 figures and no references.

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1957

Card 3/3